

DIARY DATES

National CSE Awareness Day
Saturday 18 March 2017

ATT Safeguarding Conference
Thursday 30 March 2017

World Autism Awareness Day
Sunday 2 April 2017

IN THIS ISSUE

- Safer Internet Day 2017
- How do you talk to your children about sexual abuse?
- Minibus licence loophole puts people at risk
- Record Keeping (CP Files)
- Breast Ironing
- Prevent Duty
- 'Crossing the Line' Toolkit
- OPEN CONSULTATION: Social Care – National Assessment & Accreditation System
- Crime & Safety Awareness Day
- Bullied to death in his bedroom
- Deprived areas see more demand for child services

Safer Internet Day 2017

Be the change: unite for a better internet

Safer Internet Day 2017 will take place on Tuesday 7 February with the theme 'Be the change: unite for a better internet'. Safer Internet Day is celebrated globally in February each year to promote the safe and positive use of digital technology for children and young people.

Coordinated in the UK by the UK Safer Internet Centre (UKSIC), the celebration sees hundreds of organisations unite to raise awareness of online safety issues and run events and activities right across the UK.

As a result of our collective action, Safer Internet Day 2016 reached 2.8 million children and 2.5 million parents! We hope that you will join the UK Safer Internet Centre and Safer Internet Day supporters across the globe, on Tuesday 7 February 2017 to be the change and unite for a better internet!

Ideas for Academies

1. Focus on e-safety in assemblies, lessons or tutor time using resources in UKSIC's Safer Internet Day education pack
2. Run a competition in school. From posters to theatre shows, they're all great ways to get the whole school involved
3. Display the UKSIC's Safer Internet Day posters around the academy
4. Get creative! Why not encourage pupils to create a game, video or stories
5. Get young people to take the lead. You could have an assembly run by young people, or involve older pupils in lessons for younger pupils
6. Reach out to parents and carers using the UKSIC's Safer Internet Day parent packs, which include a template letter, resources and a ready-to-use presentation. Why not invite parents/carers along to an assembly where they can hear directly from pupils

The following educational packs are available on our ATT Safeguarding Portal.

Educational packs for:

- 5-7 year olds
- 7-11 year olds
- 11-14 year olds
- 14-18 year olds
- Parents and carers



**Safer
Internet
Day 2017** | Tuesday
7 February
Be the change: Unite for a better internet

www.saferinternetday.org.uk



How do you talk to your children about sexual abuse?

Allegations of sexual abuse in football have raised concerns about children's safety. But how and what should parents say about sexual abuse without frightening their children?

"Parents shouldn't leave it up to teachers," says Jon Brown, Head of NSPCC's sexual abuse policy. The risks are real and parents should have 'simple conversations' with their children from the age of five, right through to adulthood, he says, adding that, "children who have the words to speak are less likely to be abused".

Talking Pants

The message 'keep your pants private' may be something that sounds familiar to parents of primary school-age children. The NSPCC's [Talk Pants campaign](#) uses this message:

P – Privates are private

A – Always remember that your body belongs to you

N – No means no

T – Talk about secrets that upset you

S – Speak up, someone can help

For the full article from the BBC, please follow this [link](#).

Minibus licence loophole puts people at risk

A legal loophole that allows minibus drivers to operate without undergoing a criminal record check is putting passengers in danger, councils say.

Drivers of 'public carriage vehicles', which seat 9-16 people, are not subject to a criminal check – unlike Hackney carriage and private taxi drivers. This allows 'unscrupulous drivers' to work, even if councils have banned them, the Local Government Association (LGA) said.

A Department for Transport spokesman said it was planning immediate action. Under the current rules, drivers of public carriage vehicles are licensed by the DVLA, whereas council licence taxi drivers are required to undertake an up-to-date enhanced criminal record check to be granted a licence.

The LGA said a loophole meant drivers who have been refused a taxi or minicab licence – or whose licence has been revoked by councils – could instead obtain a minibus licence and continue to operate in the same area, in some cases, they have continued to work for the same company, the LGA added.

For the full article, please follow this [link](#).

'Crossing the Line' Toolkit

The 'Crossing the Line' PSHE education toolkit encourages young people to reflect on their online behaviour, whilst also equipping them with knowledge, about how to respond to online safety issues, report any concerns and make positive choices.

'Crossing the Line' is [free to download](#) and has been created by internet safety charity [Childnet](#) as part of their role as [UK Safer Internet Centre](#). This toolkit – which contains a series of films and accompanying lesson plans – has achieved the PSHE Association Quality Mark for PSHE resources and will help teachers cover four key areas:

- Cyberbullying
- Sexting
- Peer Pressure
- Self-esteem

Although aimed at key stage 3 pupils, the teaching materials can easily be tailored to meet the needs of key stage 4. In addition, there are some activities which may be suitable for upper key stage 2.

The toolkit is available on our [ATT Safeguarding Portal](#).

OPEN CONSULTATION: Social Work - National Assessment & Accreditation System

This consultation closes on 14/03/2017 at 11:45pm.

The Department for Education (DfE) is seeking views on a new national assessment and accreditation system for child and family social workers as part of their reform.

The DfE invite views on:

- A future career pathway for child and family social care
- The place of a national assessment and accreditation system in that pathway

For more information about this consultation, please follow this [link](#).

Prevent Duty

We're now more than a year on from the Prevent Duty being placed in schools. Keeping Children Safe in Education (2016) tells us that our training for staff should be undertaken at least annually. Preventing Violent Extremism is one aspect of safeguarding, so it should fit within the annual safeguarding training.

Staff who are also accredited WRAP trainers would of course be the people to be involved in leading this training. However, as time moves on, the drivers of extremism evolve and content from a year ago (or more) may be less relevant. Academies should ensure that their understanding of the topic reflects the current local, national and international context.

Resources can be found on the Government's [Education Against Hate](#) website.

Crime & Safety Awareness Day

Prison Me No Way! (PMNW!)

These highly acclaimed multi-agency Crime & Safety Awareness Days include high impact workshops, role plays, drama and even entertainment. Students are taken from their normal daily school cycle (for the day) and they are treated like offenders.

Aimed at full year groups within Secondary schools, audiences usually range from year 8 to year 10 students, and show factually the possible consequences of becoming involved in antisocial or criminal behaviour. PMNW! Has a wide variety of workshops, which are developing all the time. These include antisocial behaviour, knife crime, cell van, child exploitation, online protection, offender insight and many more.

Workshops can be determined by each individual academy to address local issues and are intended to be repeated regularly and not as one-offs. Prison staff from various establishments join in on the days to share their experiences first hand.

Students participate in controlled role play, including exercise and meal routines. There is a focus on discipline where, for example, mobile phones are strictly not allowed and they are asked to brush up on their presentation, making sure their hands are out of their pockets, they don't chew gum and they appear smart and orderly.

The programmes and resources help to redress the exaggerated, and often incorrect, images of prison life portrayed through television and media, and any myths or misconceptions young people may have. These days encourage participants to respect the value of their freedom while experiencing the restrictive regimes of a real day in the life of an offender first hand.

Workshops may include:

- A fully furnished life-size replica prison cell
- A life-size street scene used for acting out antisocial instances
- Serving prisoners to give an insight into real prison life
- A youth court
- Safety issues around the rail system, including level crossing

For more information, please contact Amy Hodgkins at ATT on a.hodgkins@academytransformation.co.uk

Bullied to Death in his own Bedroom

Seven months ago, Lucy Alexander's bright 17-year-old son, Felix took his own life. He was driven to despair by bullying that had gone on for years.

'We didn't see it coming,' 'we thought he'd began to see a way out, but he was too damaged.' This feeling of powerlessness to an evil that stalks children, even when parents believe they're safe, prompted Lucy to write a poignant open letter, published earlier this year, which went viral.

She doesn't chastise or blame, instead she pleads with children 'to be kind always, never to stand by and leave bullying unreported.' She urged young people to 'stand up to unkindness. You will never regret being a good friend.'

It's fair to say that other children and young people like Felix must surely exist and parents, like Lucy, feel panicked and ineffectual in the face of this creeping menace. Bullying is at epidemic levels. More than 25,000 children contacted the NSPCC last year, and Childline has seen a 13% rise in cases of bullying. The Office for National Statistics cites teenage suicides as being at a 17-year-high, prompting the Crown Prosecution Service to recommend new guidelines to make prosecution of internet trolls much easier.

The bullies of today don't leave cuts and bruises. Indeed, look at pictures of Felix – larking around on the rugby pitch, posing in a pair of oversized glasses at his school prom. Lucy can see that his smile was a coping mechanism, a mask. 'Not photogenic, just ugly,' he wrote on Twitter. 'My social skills are non-existent.' In February, he said: 'Life is severely depressing at the moment. No loyalties to anyone.' At 12.45am on 27 April, Felix posted just two words: 'I'm sorry.' Later that morning, he got up, got dressed for school as normal – and, having told his parents he was going to the bus stop, walked to a station near his home in Worcester, where he stepped in front of a train. He was killed instantly.

For the full article from The Daily Mail, please follow this [link](#).

Deprived areas see more demand for Child Services

Deprived local authorities have a higher demand for children's social care services compared to those in more affluent areas, and are receiving increasing numbers of referrals per 10,000 population.

This is according to a study by Rick Hood, Senior Lecturer at the School of Social Care at Kingston University and St George's at the University of London.

The research also revealed that the numbers of children in need, child protection plans, protection investigations, care conferences and care proceedings were much higher in poorer areas.

For the full article from Virtual College, please follow this [link](#).

Record Keeping

Keeping accurate records is an essential part of Safeguarding and Child Protection (CP) work. Not least because well-structured files make it easier to share information when necessary and to identify patterns and trends that could help us see when things are getting worse.

There is no specified way to create a CP file, but one method is the five-part file.

For more information about the five-part file, please visit our [ATT Safeguarding Portal](#).

Breast Ironing

Keeping Children Safe in Education (2016) mentions Breast Ironing, under 'Honour-based Violence'. Breast Ironing is practiced in some African countries, notably Cameroon. Girls aged between 9-15 years have hot pestles, stones or other implements rubbed on their developing breasts to stop them growing further.

For resources on Breast Ironing, please visit our [ATT Safeguarding Portal](#).